RPC Electronics, LLC

YagTracker

Mobile APRS Terminal and Tracker

User's Manual

REV C.

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1. Introduction

Thank you for purchasing a YagTracker! The YagTracker is a full featured APRS Tracker and Terminal device meant to take the place of a laptop computer in many mobile APRS applications. The YagTracker started out as a personal project of Remi Bilodeau VE2YAG. It has since turned into a robust and feature-rich device suited for even the most demanding mobile APRS user that wishes to have a visual presentation of the APRS network activity at their fingertips.

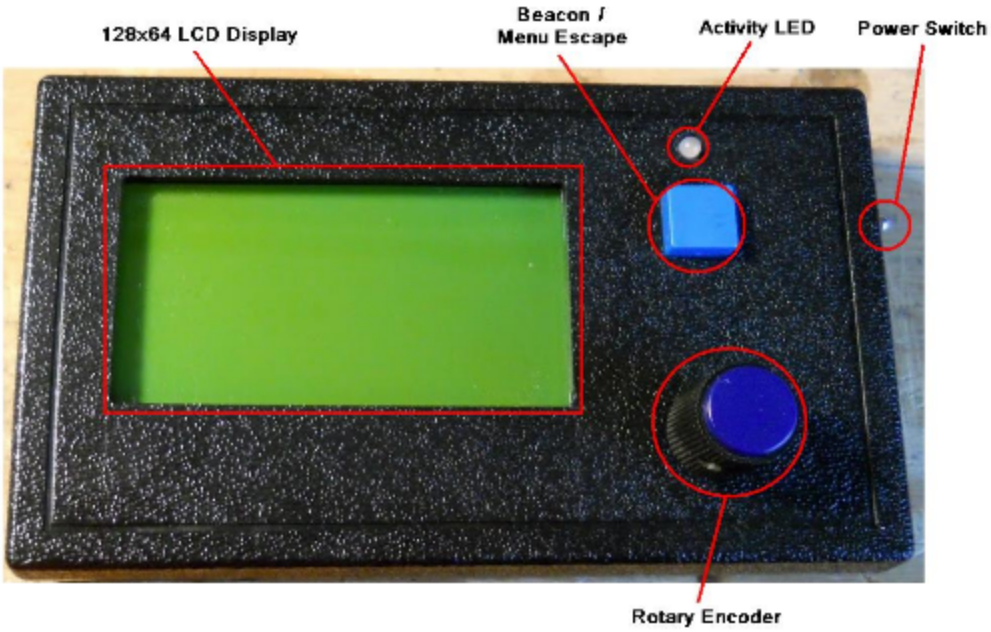
The YagTracker compares in many ways to the Kenwood RC-D710 and is a great alternative at a much smaller price.

2. Package Contents

Upon opening the package, you will find the following items:

- YagTracker: APRS Terminal
- CD-ROM Containing this manual and other useful files
- Mating DB9 Male connector
- DB9 Hood Kit

3. Basic Device Overview

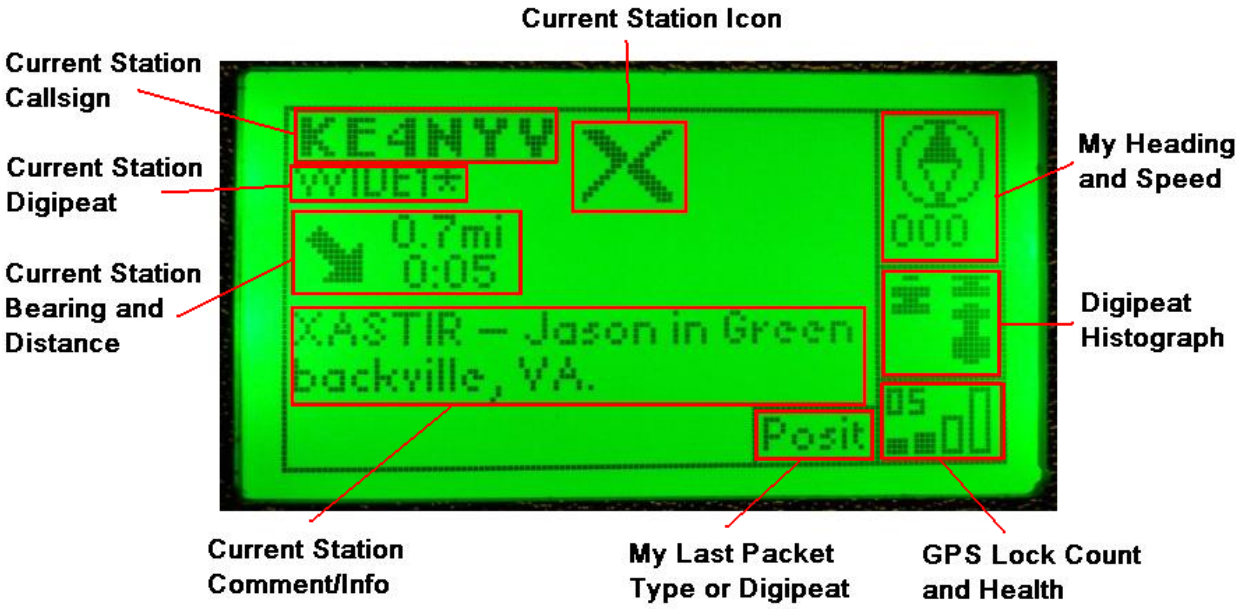


a. User Interface

The YagTracker has a very simple user interface to eliminate the need for multiple buttons, knobs and other controls. Learning some simple methods with the rotary encoder will allow you to navigate the YagTracker's screens, menus and other functions with just a spin of of your fingers.

- **The Power switch** is a micro toggle switch slightly recessed just above the interface connector. It's easy enough to get to when powering the unit on or off and at the same time stays out of your way to avoid accidental switching.
- **The LCD Display** is a 128x64 pixel graphical display utilizing the industry standard KS0108 controller.
- **The Beacon/Escape** button is a quick way to fire off a position packet when in any screen or use it to exit out of pop-up and setup menus
- **The Rotary Encoder** is a detent-less (no clicking) rotary control that is used to switch through screens, menu options, select keys on the on-board keyboard, control sliders and zoom in/out.
- **The Activity LED** has tri-color function. It uses **GREEN** to indicate a received packet, **RED** to indicate transmitting of a packet and **ORANGE** to indicate the digipeat of your own packet.

b. LCD Layout - Home Screen



c. Rotary Encoder Functions

The rotary encoder is a detent-less (no clicking) encoder with a built-in momentary switch. Pushing in the on the knob will activate this switch. You will hear and feel a small “click” when doing this. The momentary switch is used for selecting items in menus or giving “OK” to a menu selection or setting. When using the rotary function, there are two basic methods:

1. Rotate Normally - This is typically used when going through menu choices, adjusting settings and/or scrolling through things like the station list.

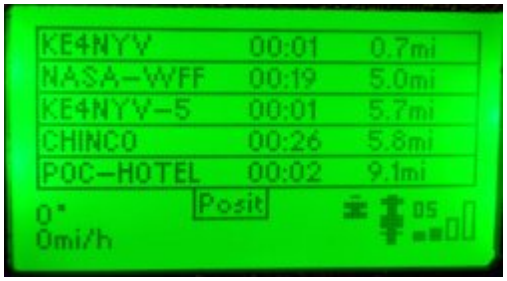
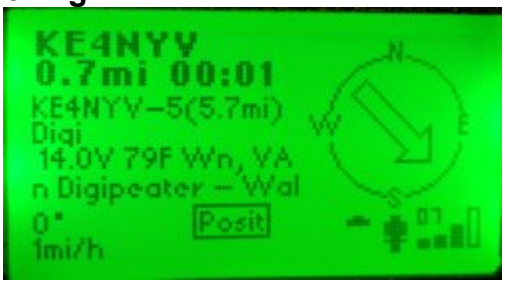
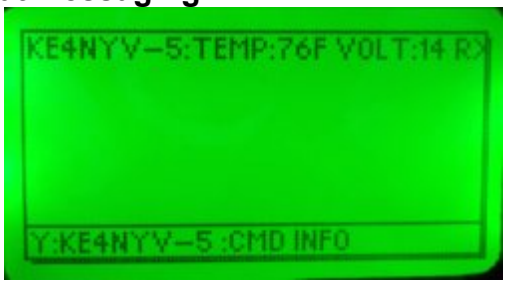
2. Rotate with the Button - To do this, you must push in the knob and then turn it while holding the knob in. This is used for switching from screen to screen.

4. Features

This section of the manual will cover the many features of the YagTracker, including screen views, menus and other major features useful to the user.

a. Screens

There are currently five screens implemented in the YagTracker firmware. These screens are:

<table>
<tr><td>Home
</td><td>Station List
 
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tracking
 
</td><td>Chat Messaging
 
</td></tr>
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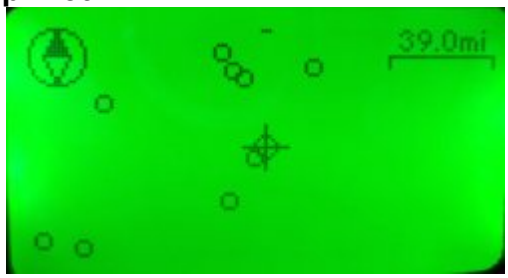
 
</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

b. Menus

There are two kinds of menus used in the YagTracker firmware:

Pop-Up: These menus are activated while on one of the main screens by pushing in the rotary encoder switch momentary. If a menu is available, it will pop up in a small window. You can then rotate the rotary encoder to select an item, then click the rotary encoder button one time to select the item. You may exit the menu by pressing the Beacon/Escape button momentarily.

Full Screen: These menus are accessed by first using the Pop-Up menu method on any of the main screens and selecting the Main Menu item in the pop-up menu. This will bring up a full screen menu with Icons. Selecting an icon and clicking the rotary encoder's button will open up the menu associated with the icon.

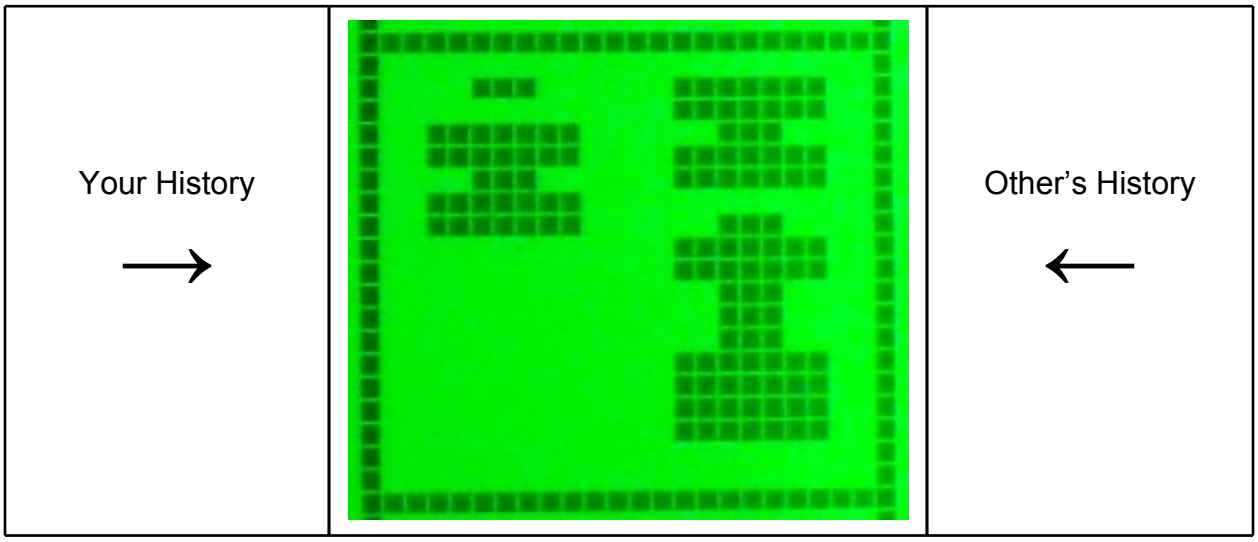
c. On-Screen Keyboard

The method of inputting text on the YagTracker is a compromise between having a full keyboard and rotating through the alphabet for every single character. Once familiar with how the on-screen keyboard works, you should find it fairly easy to enter text into the YagTracker.

When scrolling around the keyboard, it will automatically jump from one line of keys to the next. Using this to your advantage, you can navigate the keyboard very quickly.

d. Beacon Histograph

The Beacon Histograph is a very useful tool to determine how well you and others are utilizing the local network digipeaters. The Beacon Histograph keep a running log of the digipeat count per packet of both your own beacons and other's in the local network. The display shows the last sixteen packets for each.



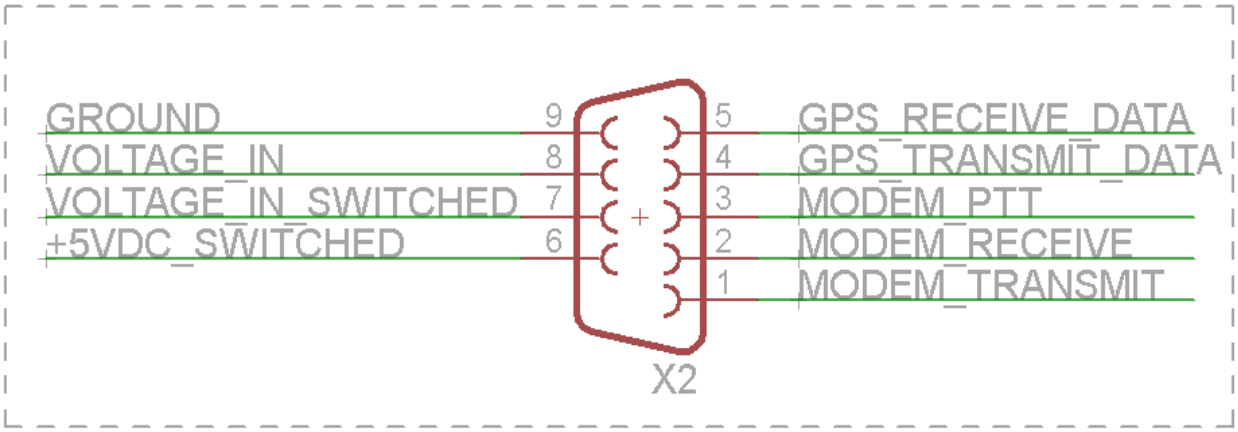
- The digipeat count is based on the pixel width of each row:

Zero Pixels -No Digipeat Received
One Pixel - Single Digipeat Received
Three Pixels - Two Digipeats received
Five Pixels - Three Digipeats received
Seven Pixels - Four Digipeats received

- Each packet will shift the graph up one row. The bottom row will be replaced with a blank row. Upon receiving a digipeat or more, this row will be updated to reflect this.

5. Interface Connections

All connections to the YagTracker are made through a single DB9 connector on the right side of the unit, just below the power switch.



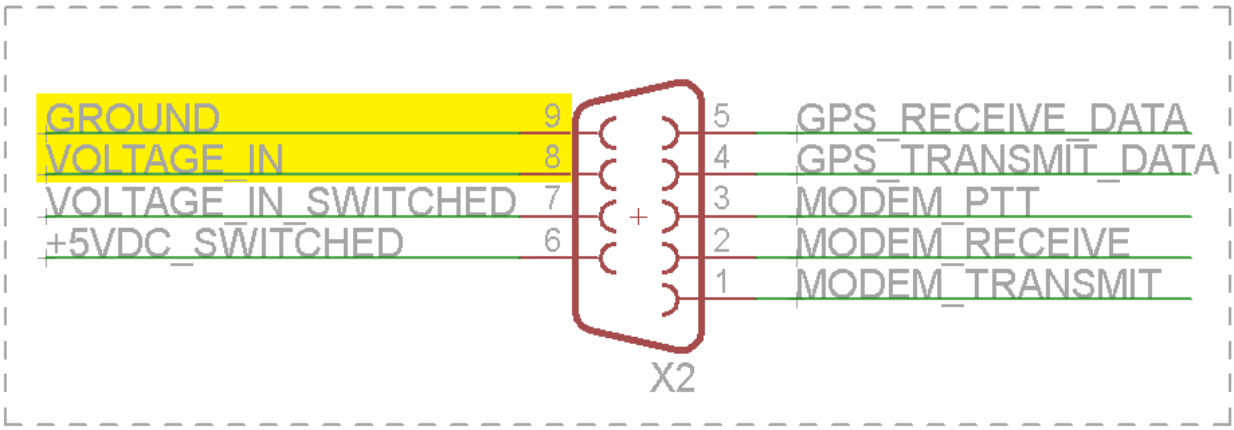
Pinout Descriptions

1. **Modem Transmit -** Transmit audio to radio
2. **Modem Receive -** Receive audio from radio
3. **Modem PTT -** Push to Talk control to radio
4. **GPS Transmit Data -** Transmit data to GPS
5. **GPS Receive Data -** Receive data from GPS
6. **+5VDC Switched -** Switched +5VDC output (controlled by power switch)
7. **VIN Switched -** Switched input power output (controlled by power switch)
8. **Voltage In -** Input for supply power to YagTracker
9. **Ground -** Ground connection (common/shared for all devices)

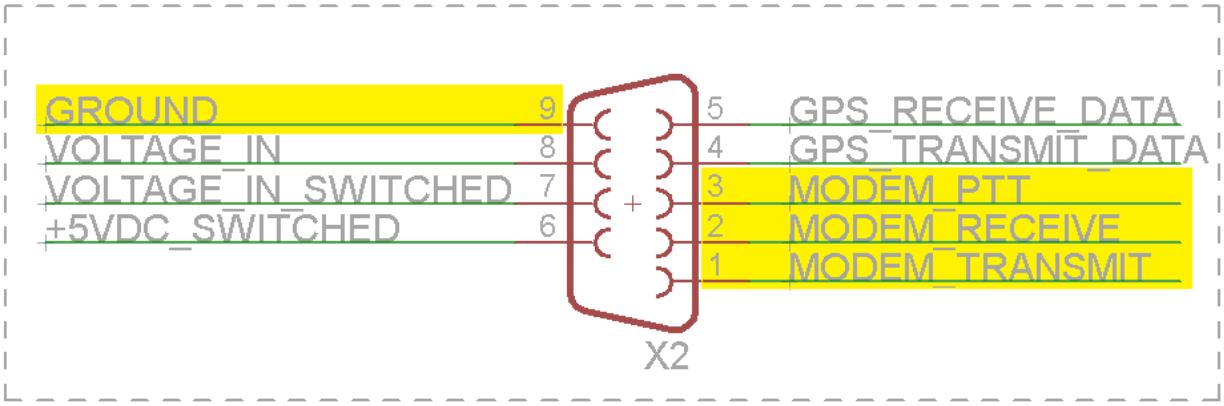
Warning: Pin 6 is a voltage OUTPUT! Do not apply external voltage to this pin. Doing so will cause damage to the internal 5V regulator!

- Sections a, b and c have the specific required pin connections highlighted per external device.

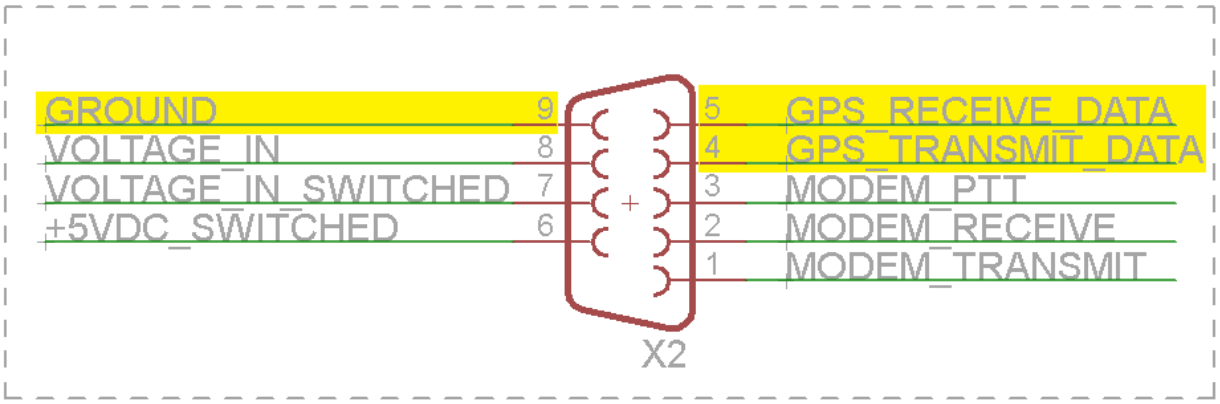
a. Power



b. Radio



c. GPS

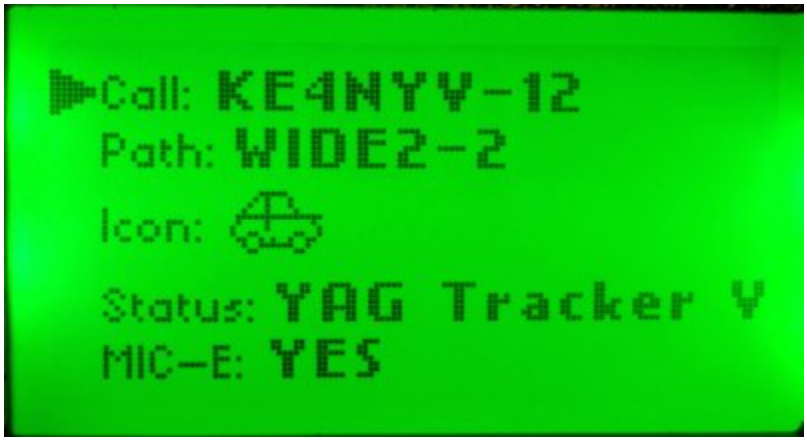


6. Getting Started

This section of the manual can serve as a quick-start guide when powering up the YagTracker for the first time.

a. Powering Up for the First Time

When you power up the YagTracker for the first time, you will be presented with the station setup menu. This menu is used to set the Callsign, Path, Icon, Comment and other settings pertaining to your station.



b. Station Setup

Callsign - Your callsign + SSID (Example: KE4NYV-15) (SSID is optional)
Path - Path best suited for your APRS network (Example: WIDE1-1,WIDE2-1)
Icon - Sets the icon that will be displayed with your call
Status - Can be any short info for your station (Example: YagTracker V1.5)
MIC-E - This function can be turned on to compress your packet

- To change a setting, rotate the rotary encoder to move the arrow on the left next to that item. Click in one time to select it. You will be taken to a window and the on-screen keyboard will be available. Here you can edit this setting. Select the ↵ (return) button on the keyboard to confirm the edit and return back to the station setup menu.

7. Modem Setup

There are two menu options available to fine tune the YagTracker modem for use with any VHF or UHF FM transceiver. The modem is capable of receive and transmit 1200 baud data. The connections can be made through the microphone and external speaker connections and are fairly forgiving. It's a good idea to fine tune the settings for proper deviation and and receive amp gain.

a. Transmit Audio

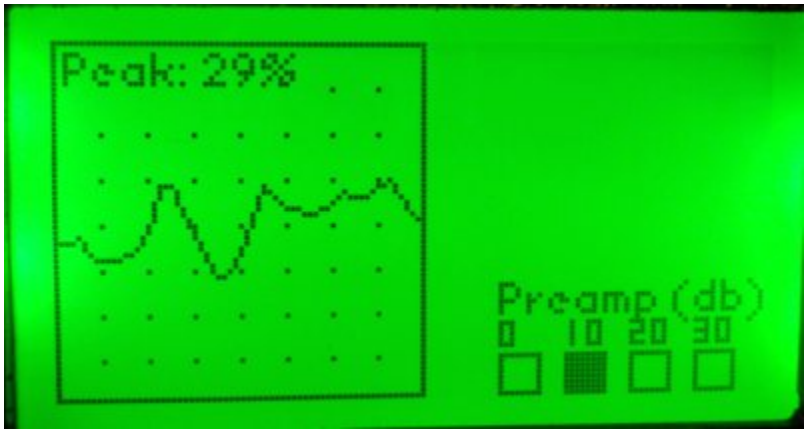
- The transmit audio is controlled through the menu shown above. The settings are in dB. Rotate the rotary encoder to set the level. Pressing the rotary switch in will activate several functions. These functions are activated in a cycle of three total clicks:

1. **One Click -** Force Transmit, no tones
2. **Two Clicks -** Force Transmit, with 1200 Hz tone
3. **Three Clicks -** Force Transmit, with 2200 Hz tone

- While in the third click function, a fourth click will dekey the transmitter and return you back to the idle state.

- While in transmit, the rotary encoder can be turned to set the level. It's ideal to monitor your transmitter deviation at the same time, if possible.
- Once the setting has been completed, use the Beacon/Escape button to exit out of the menu.

b. Receive Audio



- The receive audio menu is used to set the internal amplifier gain. There are two settings:

1. **Coarse -** Click on the rotary encoder switch to toggle between the four small boxes in the bottom right.
2. **Fine -** Rotate the rotary encoder to adjust the slider setting.

- Use the on-screen scope view (left side) to watch incoming audio. If you are running an open-squelch setup, you will have a constant wave fluctuation shown by the noise coming from the radio. If you are running closed squelch, you should have a flat line in the middle. Only when you receive a packet should you see anything on the scope display. Adjust the coarse and fine settings to achieve a peak of 70-80% **when receiving a live packet**. Do not set the white noise level for this value or you will overload the modem when a real packet is received.

8. Messaging

Messaging with the YagTracker is very versatile. You can access the messaging option either through the Message Chat screen or through the main menu.

1. **Inbox -** Contains all messages addressed to you.
2. **Send -** Use to initiate an outgoing message
3. **List -** All received messages sent through the local network not addressed to you.

a. Initiate a Message

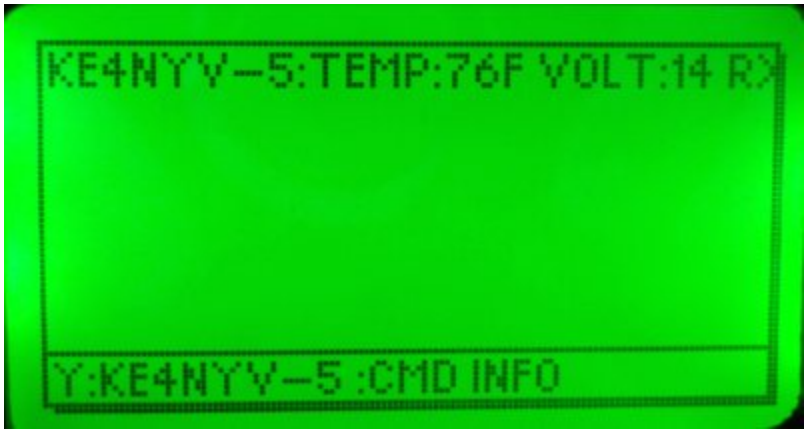
Select the Send icon. You will be taken to the station list menu. Rotate through the station list until you find the station you want to send a message to. Click the rotary button in to select the station. The next window will be a message input box along with an on-screen keyboard. Click the ↲ (return) button on the on-board keyboard to confirm the message.

b. View a Message

Select the Inbox icon to view all messages addressed to you. The most recent message will be displayed first. Use the rotary encoder to rotate through all messages.

c. Message Chat

- The message chat window will allow you to view all message between you and a station.



- Clicking the rotary encoder button will present a pop-up menu to initiate a message, view messages or clear the Inbox.

9. Advanced Features

The advanced features listed in this section are not required to use the YagTracker, but make using it more enjoyable.

a. Station List Sorting and Filtering

- When viewing the station list, bring up the pop up window will give you the option to modify the sorting method.

- The station list can be sorted based on distance (Nearest) and time (Latest). Nearest is based on valid GPS data. In order for this to work, a GPS must be connected and feeding the YagTracker with valid and locked GPS data.

- It can also be filtered based on station type. By selecting any of the filter parameters, all stations pertaining to them will be displayed.

b. GPS Data View and Waypoint Output

On any screen, click the rotary knob to bring up a pop-up menu. Choose the GPS option to view the first of three GPS screen. Use the push and turn method with the rotary encoder to change from one screen to another.

- This screen shows current GPS satellite status. It will show you the satellites currently being tracked, their signal strength and position in the sky relative to the GPS receiver.

- This screen shows the current Fix Status, Date, Time, Latitude and Longitude. This screen is live, so it can be left up to display this data in real time.

- This screen is the GPS settings menu. These settings turn the waypoint output on and off. It also sets the range limit for waypoint output. If a station is within the range specified, the station will be sent to the GPS in a waypoint string. If it's outside of the range, it will not be sent to the GPS.

c. Track Back

Track back is used to track back to fixed or meet up with a mobile APRS station. By selecting the station from the station list, you are given up to the second information on how to get to that station.

d. Map Callsign View

When view the Map Plot screen, you can view the callsign and distance of a station by clicking the rotary encoder switch and choosing the Show Callsign menu option.

- The callsign/range label will start on the station closest to you. Rotate the rotary encoder clockwise to switch the label from the closest out through progressively further stations.
- A line will always connect the info box to the plot on the map to indicate which station is being view currently.
- If the station is out of view, click the rotary encoder knob to bring up the pop-up menu. Choose Return to go back to the normal Map Plot view. Change the range of view by rotating the rotary encoder.

e. Friend List

The YagTracker has a Friends List feature that allows for quick recall of those stations you message, track and view regularly.

f. SmartBeaconing™

SmartBeaconing™ is a smart beaconing scheme developed by Steve Bragg KA6MVA and Tony Arnerich KD7TA. It was originally developed for the HamHUD project but was quickly adopted as the “smart beaconing” algorithm standard now used on countless APRS tracking devices and hardware.

SmartBeacoing™ has two main components:

Speed Based Beacon Rate - Your beacon rate is based on the speed of travel. When traveling at a faster rate, your beacon rate is increased. When you slow down or come to a stop, the rate is decreased. Two main parameters of this aspect are **Slow Rate** and **Fast Rate**:

> **Slow Rate -** This determines the max beacon rate delay when moving below a certain speed or completely stopped.
>
> > Example: 5 MPH Beacon once every 30 minutes
>
> **Fast Rate -** This determines your max beacon rate when you have reached a top speed or have exceeded it.
>
> > Example: 65 MPH Beacon once every 30 seconds

CornerPegging - This function uses your current heading to determine when you are going around a corner or long curve. When the threshold parameter is met or exceeded, this forces a position beacon.

10. Firmware Updating

Firmware for the YagTracker can be updated by the end user. Firmware updates are quick and simple.

1. Download an XMODEM capable terminal program. This terminal program should also be cable of connecting to a serial port. We suggest TeraTerm, which is a free terminal program and IS Windows Vista/7 compatiable.
2. Make sure to have the latest firmware version available online. (Available at http://www.rpc-electronics.com/yagtracker.php)
3. Using the same pins used to connect the GPS to the YagTracker, construct a loading cable. This cable will be used to connect the tracker to the serial port of the loading computer. Be sure to include provisions to power the tracker. The serial port will NOT power the YagTracker.
4. Connect the YagTracker to power and the serial port of the loading computer.
5. Ensure the YagTracker is turned off.
6. Set the terminal program to 115200 baud rate, no parity, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit.
7. Ensure the port is open and power on the YagTracker.
8. You should get a single character in the terminal window.
9. Within 3 seconds of seeing this character, press the Enter key on the loading computer to put the YagTracker into bootload mode.
10. If the YagTracker enters into bootload load correctly, the YagTracker will start sending a constant string of characters.
11. Initiate the XMODEM load from the terminal program with the firmware .bin file. The YagTracker should accept the file automatically.
12. After the load is complete, the YagTracker will reboot it'self.
13. Depending on firmware version, you may or may not have to go through the initial tracker setup again.
14. Firmware update complete!